#### MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

# **Requestor Name and Address**

RENAISSANCE HOSPITAL C/O BURTON & HYDE PLLC PO BOX 684749 AUSTIN TX 78768-4749

#### **Respondent Name**

SEABRIGHT INSURANCE CO

### **Carrier's Austin Representative Box**

Box Number 19

#### **MFDR Tracking Number**

M4-07-6852-01

#### REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

**Requestor's Position Summary:** "...the fair and reasonable reimbursement amount for this hospital outpatient admission should be commensurate with the average amount paid by all insurance carriers in the Texas workers' compensation system in the same year as this admission for those admissions involving the same Principal Diagnosis Code and Principal Procedure Code."

Amount in Dispute: \$289.61

#### RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "The Carrier has paid a fair and reasonable allowance for this MRI, based upon proprietary data...Unverified agreements and evidence of payment from other sources is not competent evidence of fair and reasonable under the Act. Because Requestor has failed to prove that the reimbursement received is not fair and reasonable, Requestor is not entitled to further reimbursement."

Response Submitted by: Flahive, Ogden & Latson, 504 Lavaca, Ste 1000, Austin, TX 78701

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

| Dates of Service | Disputed Services            | Amount In<br>Dispute | Amount Due |
|------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| January 3, 2007  | Outpatient Hospital Services | \$289.61             | \$0.00     |

#### FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

#### **Background**

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1, effective May 2, 2006, 31 Texas Register 3561, requires that, in the

absence of an applicable fee guideline, reimbursement for health care not provided through a workers' compensation health care network shall be made in accordance with subsection §134.1(d) which states that "Fair and reasonable reimbursement: (1) is consistent with the criteria of Labor Code §413.011; (2) ensures that similar procedures provided in similar circumstances receive similar reimbursement; and (3) is based on nationally recognized published studies, published Division medical dispute decisions, and values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments, if available."

- 3. Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) requires that fee guidelines must be fair and reasonable and designed to ensure the quality of medical care and to achieve effective medical cost control. The guidelines may not provide for payment of a fee in excess of the fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living and paid by that individual or by someone acting on that individual's behalf. It further requires that the Division consider the increased security of payment afforded by the Act in establishing the fee guidelines.
- 4. This request for medical fee dispute resolution was received by the Division on June 15, 2007.
- 5. U.S. Bankruptcy Judge Michael Lynn issued a "STIPULATION AND ORDER GRANTING RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY TO PERMIT CONTINUANCE AND ADJUDICATION OF DISPUTED WORKERS COMPENSATION CLAIMS BEFORE THE TEXAS STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS," dated August 27, 2010, in the case of *In re: Renaissance Hospital Grand Prairie, Inc. d/b/a/ Renaissance Hospital Grand Prairie, et al.*, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas, Fort Worth Division in Case No. 08-43775-7. The order lifted the automatic stay to allow continuance of the Claim Adjudication Process as to the Workers' Compensation Receivables before SOAH, effective October 1, 2010. The order specified John Dee Spicer as the Chapter 7 Trustee of the debtor's estate. By letter dated October 5, 2010, Mr. Spicer provided express written authorization for Cass Burton of the law office of Burton & Hyde, PLLC, PO Box 684749, Austin, Texas 78768-4749, to be the point of contact on Mr. Spicer's behalf relating to matters between and among the debtors and the Division concerning medical fee disputes. The Division will utilize this address in all communications with the requestor regarding this medical fee dispute.
- 6. By letter dated August 2, 2011, the attorney for the requestor provided *REQUESTOR'S AMENDED POSITION STATEMENT (RENAISSANCE HOSPITAL –GROVES)* that specified, in pertinent parts, an "Additional Reimbursement Amount Owed" of \$468.00 and an "alternative" "Additional Reimbursement Amount Owed" of \$682.16. The Division notes that the amount in dispute of \$289.61 specified above is the original amount in dispute as indicated in the requestor's *TABLE OF DISPUTED SERVICES* submitted prior to the *REQUESTOR'S AMENDED POSITION STATEMENT*.
- 7. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
  - W10- No maximum allowable defined by Fee Guideline. Reimbursement made based on insurance carrier fair and reasonable reimbursement methodology.
  - 850-243- ABR: The recommended payments above reflect a fair, reasonable and consistent methodology or reimbursement pursuant to the criteria set forth in section 413.011(D) of the Texas Workers' Compensation Act.
  - 900-030- ABR: This bill was reviewed through the advanced bill review program.
  - 150- Payment adjusted because the payer deems the information submitted does not support this level of service.
  - W4-No additional reimbursement allowed after review of appeal/reconsideration.
  - 920-002- In response to a provider inquiry, we have re-analyzed this bill and arrived at the same recommended allowance.

## **Findings**

1. The respondent's supplemental response asserts that "Requestor's attempt to raise an entirely new rationale and new claim for a 'fair and reasonable' allowance for outpatient services must be denied." In support of this assertion, the respondent states "The time for staking out a position is during the informal initial bill submission and reconsideration process." No documentation was found to support the respondent's assertion that the requestor is limited to arguing at Medical Fee Dispute Resolution only those positions presented to the carrier during the bill submission and reconsideration process. The Division notes that while 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(d)(2)(B), 31 Texas Register 10314, prohibits the respondent from raising new denial reasons or defenses that were not presented to the requestor prior to the filing of the request for dispute resolution, no similar bar is set against the requestor. The respondent further states that "This unsolicited document does not qualify as a supplemental statement under Division rules... upon filing of its request for dispute resolution, Requestor was then required to provide a position statement which included Requestor's reasoning as to why its disputed fee should be paid in the amount claimed, how the Labor Code, Division rules and fee guidelines impact their claim and how the submitted documentation supported their position. Requestor did these things but not for these newly created positions... Certainly, any requestor or respondent should be able to timely provide any supplemental responses and evidence to support its stated

position. But, there is no rule which allows such a belated and complete change of position... Requestor's entirely new claim found within its recent 'Amended' statement of position... is tardy by years and should not be considered." No documentation was found to support the respondent's assertion that the submitted information was untimely. While Division rules set timely filing limits for the initial request and response, there is no time limitation as to the submission of supplemental information. The Division notes that the medical fee dispute process has allowed, for many years, both parties to a dispute to submit additional information until the assigned medical dispute resolution officer begins adjudication of the dispute. The Division has previously stated in the adoption preamble to 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307, 31 *Texas Register* 10314, that "The Division must be able to obtain relevant and necessary information in order to determine fundamental issues regarding fee disputes." The supplemental filings in the present dispute are directly related to the "fair and reasonable" fee reimbursement methodology at issue. Moreover, the requestor noted in its amended position statement that "it is necessary and proper to update the file because the Requestor has a new attorney of record after the health care provider was placed in bankruptcy." The respondent has had notice and opportunity to respond to all of the requestor's filings in this dispute, and has availed itself of the opportunity to do so. Therefore the submitted information will be considered in this review.

- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(c)(2)(G), effective December 31, 2006, 31 Texas Register 10314, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 15, 2007, requires the requestor to provide "documentation that discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that the amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement in accordance with §134.1 of this title (relating to Medical Reimbursement) when the dispute involves health care for which the Division has not established a maximum allowable reimbursement (MAR), as applicable." Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
  - The requestor's amended position statement asserts that "the fair and reasonable reimbursement amount
    for this hospital outpatient admission should be commensurate with the average amount paid by all
    insurance carriers in the Texas workers' compensation system in the same year as this admission for those
    admissions involving the same Principal Diagnosis Code and Principal Procedure Code."
  - In support of the requested reimbursement methodology the requestor states that "Ordering additional reimbursement based on the average amount paid system-wide in Texas achieves effective medical cost control because it prevents overpayment... creates an expectation of fair reimbursement; and... encourages health care providers to continue to offer quality medical care to injured employees... Ordering additional reimbursement for at least the average amount paid for a hospital outpatient admission during the same year of service and involving the same Principal Diagnosis Code and Principal Procedure Code ensures that similar procedures provided in similar circumstances receive similar reimbursement... The average amount paid for similar admissions as put forward by the Requestor is based on a study of data maintained by the Division."
  - Review of the submitted medical bill and the submitted medical records finds no principal procedure code listed for the services in dispute.
  - Review of the submitted documentation finds insufficient information necessary to calculate a reimbursement amount under the methodology proposed by the requestor.
  - The requestor has not supported that payment of the requested amount would satisfy the requirements of Division rule at 28 TAC §134.1.

The request for additional reimbursement of \$468.00 is not supported. The requestor has not demonstrated or presented sufficient documentation to support that the additional amount sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute.

- 3. In the alternative, the requestor proposes that "it is justifiable to order additional reimbursement under the Hospital Facility Fee Guidelines – Outpatient because the Division's new fee guidelines, while not in effect at that time, are presumptively fair and reasonable reimbursement under the law and data from the Medicare Outpatient Prospective Payment System for this dates of service is available for calculating the amount due." Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
  - In support of the alternative requested reimbursement methodology the requestor states that "The data necessary to calculate the Maximum Allowable Reimbursement is readily available from the Medicare Outpatient Prospective Payment System. Therefore, the new fee guidelines as adopted in 28 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 134.403 provide a presumptive measure for the fair and reasonable reimbursement amount."
  - The requestor did not submit documentation to support the Medicare payment calculation for the services in dispute.
  - The fee guidelines as adopted in 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.403 were not in effect during the time period when the disputed services were rendered.
  - The Division disagrees that the fee guidelines as set forth in §134.403 are "presumptively fair and reasonable reimbursement under the law" for dates of service prior to the date the rule became effective. No documentation was found to support such a presumption under law.
  - While the Division has previously found that Medicare patients are of an equivalent standard of living to

workers' compensation patients (22 *Texas Register* 6284), Texas Labor Code §413.011(b) requires that "In determining the appropriate fees, the commissioner shall also develop one or more conversion factors or other payment adjustment factors taking into account economic indicators in health care and the requirements of Subsection (d)... This section does not adopt the Medicare fee schedule, and the commissioner may not adopt conversion factors or other payment adjustment factors based solely on those factors as developed by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services."

- The requestor did not discuss or present documentation to support how applying the proposed payment adjustment factors as adopted in 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.403, effective for dates of service on or after March 1st, 2008, would provide fair and reasonable reimbursement for the disputed services during the time period that treatment was rendered to the injured worker.
- The requestor did not submit nationally recognized published studies, published Division medical dispute
  decisions, or documentation of values assigned for services involving similar work and resource
  commitments to support the alternative requested reimbursement.
- The requestor did not support that the requested alternative reimbursement methodology would satisfy the requirements of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1.

The request for the alternative additional amount of \$682.16 is not supported. The requestor has not demonstrated or presented sufficient documentation to support that the alternative additional amount requested would provide a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute.

## Conclusion

The Division would like to emphasize that individual medical fee dispute outcomes rely upon the evidence presented by the requestor and respondent during dispute resolution, and the thorough review and consideration of that evidence. After thorough review and consideration of all the evidence presented by the parties to this dispute, it is determined that the submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amounts sought by the requestor. The Division concludes that this dispute was not filed in the form and manner prescribed under Division rules at 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307. The Division further concludes that the requestor failed to support its position that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

#### **ORDER**

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is not entitled to additional reimbursement for the services involved in this dispute.

#### **Authorized Signature**

|           |  | 03/02/2012 |  |
|-----------|--|------------|--|
| Signature | Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer | Date       |  |

#### YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST AN APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to request an appeal. A request for hearing must be in writing and it must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request for a hearing to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c), including a **certificate of service demonstrating that the request has been sent to the other party**.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.